PI 547897 to 547899-continued

PI 547898 **origin:** United States. **origin institute:** Agricultural Research Service -- USDA, CSRL, Forage Research Unit, Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762-5367. **cultivar:** MS-4X. **pedigree:** Syn-1 seed produced from 75 tetraploid (32 chromosome) plants from 31 plant introductions and populations. **other id:** GP-99. **source:** Crop Sci. 31(6):1714 1991. **group:** CSR-OTHER LEGUMES. **remarks:** Rhizomatous root system. Field vigor good. Survived 4 years in field at Mississippi State. Parent plants all resistant to clover yellow vein virus (CYVV) and peanut stunt virus (PSV). 19% resistant to southern root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne incognita). Perennial. Breeding Material. Seed.

PI 547899 **origin:** United States. **origin institute:** Agricultural Research Service -- USDA, CSRL, Forage Research Unit, Mississippi State, Mississippi 39762-5367. **cultivar:** MS-6X. **pedigree:** Syn-1 seed produced from 48 hexaploid (48 chromosome) plants from 23 plant introductions and populations. **other id:** GP-100. **source:** Crop Sci. 31(6):1714 1991. **group:** CSR-OTHER LEGUMES. **remarks:** Rhizomatous root system. Field vigor good. Survived 4 years in field at Mississippi State. Parent plants all resistant to clover yellow vein virus (CYVV) and peanut stunt virus (PSV). 15% resistant to southern root-knot nematode (Meloidogyne incognita). Perennial. Breeding Material. Seed.

PI 547900. Triticum aestivum L. POACEAE Common wheat

Donated by: Tuleen, N.A., Texas Agr. Exp. Sta., Texas A&M University, College Station, Texas, United States. **remarks:** TX85C5820-5 Wheat Germplasm. Received February 28, 1991.

origin: United States. **origin institute:** Texas Agr. Exp. Sta., College Station, Texas 77843. **cultivar:** TX85C5820-5. **pedigree:** Short wheat/Scout,TX69A345-2*2//Insave F.A. Rye, A wheat-rye substitution line/3/2*TAM 105. **other id:** GP-331. **source:** Crop Sci. 32(1):289 1992. **group:** CSR-WHEAT. **remarks:** Short stature line. Homozygous for resistance to greenbug (Schizaphis graminum) biotypes B, C, E, G, and I. Susceptible to biotype F. Possesses 1AL.1RS translocation which conditions its greenbug resistance. This translocation is cytologically similar to Amigo but TX85C5820-5 is resistant to greenbug biotype E while Amigo is susceptible to biotype E. Susceptible to powdery mildew, to the. Winter Annual. Breeding Material. Seed.